

persist in claiming the right to use the funds with which it has been endowed for the purpose of promoting the unlawful practices, the court has the right to prevent the right to seize these funds which the Mormon leaders are missing, and devote them to worthy and charitable purposes, as nearly as it is possible to those to which the funds were dedicated."

After an elaborate historical review of the common law, the court comes to the conclusion that Congress had the right to seize the property and says: "Congress had before it a contumacious organization wielding by its resources an immense power in the Territory of Utah and employing these resources in constantly attempting to oppose, subvert and thwart the legislation of Congress and the will of the government of the United States. Under such circumstances we have no doubt of the right of Congress to do as it did." The decree of the lower court is affirmed. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion.

Chief-Justice Fuller said that he and Justices Field and Lamar were constrained to dissent from this decision. The power of Congress to legislate over the Territories was not incident to the treaty-making power, and its power is restricted directly to the Territories. There is no such power granted as that involved in the act under consideration. Congress unquestionably has power to suppress polygamy, and it is not necessary whether the crime was committed in the name of religion. But Congress has no power to seize and confiscate the property of corporations because they may have been guilty of crime.

**MINNESOTA MEAT LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.**  
The Supreme Court also rendered an opinion holding to be unconstitutional the law of Minnesota requiring that all fresh meats sold in the State shall be cut from animals slaughtered within the State and inspected twenty-four hours before slaughter. The case is entitled "State of Minnesota against Henry D. Barber" and is of great interest to dressed-beef men, who win the case. Barber was convicted of selling fresh beef slaughtered in Illinois, and was fined \$100. He was not inspected before slaughter, as required by the law of Minnesota. He alleged that the law was an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce.

The court, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, says: "The enactment of a similar statute by each one of the States composing the Union would result in the destruction of commerce among the several States so far as such commerce is involved in the transporting from one part of the country to another of meat designed for human food and entirely free from disease. This act provides that all cattle, sheep and swine shall be inspected within twenty-four hours before the animals are slaughtered, and that, if such is the fact, the inspectors shall certify that the slaughtered animals were found to be free from any disease, and that the meat was fit for human food. The sale of meat not taken from an inspected and certified animal is forbidden under penalty of fine or imprisonment. Also, inspection must take place within the twenty-four hours immediately preceding the slaughtering, the act by its necessary operation excludes from the Minnesota market practically all fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb or pork in whatever form, and although entirely sound, healthy and fit for human food, cannot remain as to its effect upon commerce among the several States. It will not do to say—certainly no judicial tribunal can with propriety say—that the people of Minnesota may not, with due regard to their health, rely upon inspection in other States of animals slaughtered for purposes of human food. The effect of the statute had to deny altogether to citizens of other States the privilege of selling within the limits of Minnesota for human food, fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb or pork from animals slaughtered outside that State, even those wholly free from disease when slaughtered, and to compel the people of Minnesota to buy such meats either to purchase them when desired for their own domestic use at points beyond the State, that object is attained by the act in question. Our duty to maintain the Constitution will not permit us to shut our eyes to these obvious and necessary results of the Minnesota statute, and this legislation does not make such discrimination against the products and business of other States in favor of the products and business of Minnesota, as interference with and burdens commerce among the several States, it would be difficult to enact legislation that would have such a result. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed."

**General Notes.**  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Senate committee on Territories to-day heard Frank Cannon, editor of the Ogden (Utah) Standard, in opposition to Senator Cullum's bill to amend the Tucker-Edmunds act so as to disfranchise Mormons and render them ineligible as jurors. Mr. Cannon opposed the bill on the ground that anti-Mormon legislation had gone far enough; that the bill was a part of a general effort to suppress the Mormon question was improving and would continue to improve upon the present basis. Nothing but time was needed to work out a satisfactory settlement of all the trouble.

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practicable. It will be interesting to all, and perhaps surprising to most of us, to notice how much has already been done in Mexico and South America that can be utilized as part of an international line. I do not hesitate to recommend that the very moderate appropriation for surveys suggested by the conference and authorized the appointment of commissioners and the detail of army engineer officers to direct and conduct the necessary preliminary surveys."

#### MINOR MATTERS.

##### Radical Divergence of Views of Oregon's Senators on the Silver Question.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—Hereafter Oregon's two Senators will not work together on at least one important question. During the delivery of a silver speech, this afternoon, Senator Dolph repudiated the resolution reported recently by the Oregon Republican State central committee in favor of free silver coinage, and put himself on record against it. Senator Mitchell immediately arose and declared himself in favor of not only free coinage of silver, but of making it and certificates representing it a full legal tender. The proceeding at the Republican convention of his State as a body and endorsed its action. Senator Mitchell will come up for re-election before the Legislature this fall, and his position on the silver question attracted considerable attention and created some surprise.

##### Candidates for Senate Sergeant-at-Arms.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, May 19.—Iowa's ex Col. Swords, of their State, at present purchasing agent of the Treasury Department, at a salary of \$8,000 a year and traveling expenses, is in the race for Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate to stay, and that he will be a winner. He is here looking personally after his canvass and will keep it in hand till the caucus meets a week or two hence. Charles R. Keene, of Maine, Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, is a prominent candidate, and ex-Congressman V. K. Valentine, of Nebraska, is here canvassing for the position and is backed by Senators Paddock and Manderson. Colonel Canady wishes to retire June 1, or July 1.

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##### OVERCOME IN A BURNING MINE.

##### Fire-Fighters in the Nelson Shaft at Shamokin Have a Narrow Escape.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 19.—All night long the work of turning the creek into the burning Nelson shaft was pursued, but the work is to-day far from completion. Six men went down the chamber to learn the condition of the seven-hundred-and-fifty-foot level. They had nearly reached their destination when Thomas Quinn opened a trap-door and fell. Others felt the effects of the gas which rushed upon them and tried to retreat. They fell unconscious, but were rescued by a volunteer squad. Quinn laid beyond the trap-door for some time before any one would attempt to descend. A volunteer went down, tied a rope about the body and Quinn was drawn up. He was badly bruised and greatly exhausted. Physicians were summoned, and with some difficulty revived the men to consciousness. Last night it was considered that the shaft might be closed by the mine to notify the people in the vicinity of the mouth of the shaft of their danger should gas reach flames. This was done, and during the night the dwellings were vacated.

##### Big Ohio Mine on Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The Minglewood coal mine, at North Lawrence, O., took fire Saturday night from a blast, and work has been suspended. The financial loss is likely to be very heavy.

##### Losses by Fire.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
MONTICELLO, Ill., May 19.—At Mansfield, this county, the large store of Farnes & Company was burned at 5 p. m. The entire stock of dry goods and groceries was destroyed, valued at \$8,000. There was an insurance of \$4,000 in the Home of New York and the Queen of Liverpool. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The buildings were saved by the efforts of the citizens.

##### Obituary.

BARABOO, Wis., May 19.—The Hon. Isaac Waterbury, one of the earliest pioneers of this county, died at his home in the town of Prairie du Sac, yesterday, of heart failure. The deceased was born in New York in 1818, and came to this county in 1840. He served a term in the State Legislature.

##### Street-Car Crushed by a Train.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 19.—A street-railway car was struck and partly demolished by a West Jersey railroad passenger train to-night. The driver, John Walls, aged fifty years, was ground to pieces and three passengers were injured.

##### Ex-Senator Jones in an Insane Asylum.

DETROIT, May 19.—Ex-Senator Charles W. Jones, of Florida, was this morning adjudged insane and committed to St. Joseph's retreat by Probate Judge Durfee.

## MERCILESS FRENCH TROOPS

### Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dahomians Slaughtered in a Recent Battle.

None of the Natives Left to Tell the Story of Defeat—Gladstone Denounced by the Press—A Talk with Prince Bismarck.

#### NO QUARTER WAS GIVEN.

A Force of Dahomians, 1,250 Strong, Mercilessly Slaughtered by Frenchmen.

PARIS, May 19.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Senegal, stating that the French have captured Segon and Ousebougou after conflicts with the Dahomians. The forces of the Dahomians at the battle of Ousebougou, which took place on April 29, numbered 1,250. All of them were killed. The French lost 125 killed, and fifty wounded.

#### GLADSTONE IN HOT WATER.

Scolded by the Press for Comparing Siberian Atrocities with Coercion in Ireland.

LONDON, May 19.—Several of the Liberal papers condemn Mr. Gladstone's comparison of the atrocities perpetrated by Russian officials upon the exiles in Siberia with the Mitchelstown, Ireland, affair.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that England is a land of constitutional liberty, where, happily, the unjust shedding of the blood of single citizen is enough to damn the government. Mr. Gladstone's reference to Mitchelstown, the Gazette says, has no weight with men like Stephen, the noted Russian agitator, who is unable to see that more we have free England than we have already got.

The Standard says it cannot find language to adequately express its disgust at the parallel drawn by Mr. Gladstone. What can be thought, it asks, of a man who is trying to persuade his countrymen that a confession of a recent riot can be classed with the barbaric flogging of naked women and kindred barbarities. It shocks one's moral sense to find that a party leader has reached such a point of view. Truth, decency and self respect are obliterated.

The St. James Gazette says that in making such a comparison, Mr. Gladstone forgets that the Russian Government is an adventurer, sticking to nothing.

#### BISMARCK INTERVIEWED.

He Talks about the Danger to France and the Needs of Germany.

PARIS, May 19.—In the interview recently had with him by Des Saux, the French journalist, Prince Bismarck said that the danger ahead lay in the sentimental anger of the French over the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. Supposing that France and Russia crushed Germany, he said, who would be the gainer? Russia would certainly then be the victor, and France would be the loser.

Talking with a correspondent of the Neue Rheinische Zeitung, the ex-Chancellor declared that Austria was no nearer decay as people imagined. Germany needs Austria for the same reason that she needs France. Without Germany and Russia would be the greatest mistake, but was, for many reasons, almost impossible. Prince Gersdorff had been jealous of him, but he had always been a friend of Russia. It was true, he wanted Germany to invest in German instead of Russian securities; but this desire arose from patriotic reasons alone, and from no other motive. The labor conference was a blow in the air. The discontent of capitalists was much more dangerous than the discontent of workmen.

#### AGE OF EGYPTIAN TEMPLES.

How Mr. Norman Lockyer Intends to Settle a Mooted Question Concerning Dates.

LONDON, May 19.—Mr. Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer, who has recently returned from Greece, is about to settle a question that has long puzzled archaeologists. It has to do with the light which at regulated periods or seasons fell upon the statues of Athens and others in the sanctuaries of the Greek temples. As might have been expected, when Mr. Lockyer tackles a question of light the sun has much to say. He has been studying the sun, and is going to get the stars to reveal secrets in their relation to Egyptian temples, and by this revelation the conjectural chronology of antiquity will be fixed. The astronomers will be superseded by the scientific certainty that Sirius, or Mars, or Venus shed a ray of light in a particular direction at a certain epoch, or rather, that the sun, in this ray corresponded with the aperture in such and such a temple of Isis, Apis, Anubis, or Osiris, and such and such a season; that this season has been historically sacred to the god whose temple may be in question, and that, therefore, the exact date when the temple existed will be determined by astronomical calculations beyond challenge.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Jepson's Experience with Emin to Be Given to the World in Book Form.

LONDON, May 19.—Mr. M. Jepson's book, which will appear almost immediately after the publication of Mr. Stanley's great work, is of absorbing interest. Mr. Jepson is the master of an elegant and graphic style, and his nine months' residence with Emin Pasha provided him with abundance of material for a picturesque narrative. Mr. Jepson speaks in the highest terms of Emin, of whose character and relations with his motley following he had, of course, exceptional means of forming a judgment. Mr. Jepson received a very handsome offer from the London Times for the manuscript of his book, to be published as a series of articles, but he declined it, as it should be kept perfectly fresh for the public in book form.

#### Stanley and the Curiosity Seekers.

LONDON, May 19.—Stanley is suffering from the annoyances to which all men of great prominence have to submit, in the matter of relic hunters and curiosity seekers. There is a brisk competition among managers of exhibitions and museums in the effort to gain possession of some of the effects belonging to the African expedition. Stanley has received no less than forty applications from wax-work proprietors, etc., for the old suit in which he was clothed when first reached by the natives. Indeed, some enterprising managers among them a New Yorker, even sent agents to Zanzibar. Their efforts have all been in vain, however, as the explorer donated whatever he found to spare to Stanley's exhibition under his patronage in London. Stanley's officers and companions have been subjected to the same kind of importuning, though, of course, in lesser degree. Stanley has suggested to the committee in charge of the Stanley expedition that the money raised by the sale of the equipment of a steamer to be used by the expedition to Zanzibar for the benefit of the tribes in that region.

#### William O'Brien's Finance is a Jewess.

LONDON, May 19.—The Irish members of Parliament have raised a subscription among themselves for a wedding present for Mr. Wm. O'Brien on his approaching marriage with Mlle. Raffolovitch. The wedding will take place next month. M. O'Brien is not at all a Jew, as some of the Irish members have said, but a Greek financier. He is a Russian Jew, Madame and Mademoiselle Raffolovitch are well known in Parisian society, and are very accomplished and talented ladies. Their home is a favorite resort of the Irish members and Mr. O'Brien was an inmate of it when the ladies were engaged in translating "When We Were Boys," into French.

#### Money for German Operations in Africa.

BERLIN, May 19.—The budget committee of the Reichstag has approved credits amounting to 4,600,000 marks on account of German operations in East Africa. Of this

amount the sum of 350,000 marks will be devoted to the subsidy to the East African steamship company, the vessels of whose line will ply between Hamburg or Bremen and various ports on the east coast of Africa. During the debate on the credit bill it was announced on the part of the government that there was no truth in the reports that it had decided to abandon the scheme of the East African steamship company.

During the sitting of the committee Gen. Verdy du Vernois, Minister of War, explained the progress in military affairs made by the French and Russian since the capture of the Caucasus. He stated that after the passage of the military bill the peace effective of Germany would still be 3,000 men short of France. Chancellor von Caprivi will be requested to attend the next sitting in order to explain the foreign situation.

#### Consular Agent McChene Was Insane.

PORTSMOUTH, May 19.—The jury in the case of Mr. Thomas McChene, late consular agent of the United States at this place, who committed suicide recently, rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased was temporarily insane. The jury adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with Mr. McChene's family, which is highly respected here. It appears from evidence adduced at the inquest that Mr. McChene was troubled about financial matters. Among the entries in his pocket-book was one addressed to a friend, in which he lamented his own lack of success in his life and his desire, namely, to serve and please his friends.

#### Eugene a Victim of Rheumatism.

LONDON, May 19.—Word comes from Wiesbaden that the ex-Emperor, Eugene, who is journeying there under the strictest incognito as the Countess de Pierrefond, is suffering terribly from rheumatism, which does not yield to the effects of the waters nor to skillful medical treatment. The once beautiful Eugene, who has recently celebrated his forty-fourth birthday, is completely wrecked in body and spirit.

#### New Cabinet in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, May 19.—A new Cabinet has been formed as follows: Count Saigo Tsankumiki, Minister of Home Affairs; Gen. Yoshikawa Akimasa, Minister of Education; Admiral Katsuyama Sukenori, Minister of Navy; General Ogama, Minister of War; Count Watsukata Sashiki, Minister of Finance; Count Shojiro, Minister of Communications.

#### Cable Notes.

The Prince of Wales is going to Dublin to visit Sir Guinness.

The Boulangerists will reorganize to keep their group in deputies.

There have been violent earthquakes at Bellazone and Mostagena.

Mr. Stanley expects that his book, "In Darkest Africa," will be out on June 1.

Nine thousand two hundred colliers and paper-makers at Pilsen and Gratz, Austria, have struck.

Five persons were killed by an explosion in a powder factory at Kalpis, a railway station near Hamburg.

A sculling match has been arranged at Sidney, N. S. W., between Peter Kemp, the Australian, and William J. O'Connor, the Canadian oarsman.

A riot was caused at Guelma by Arabs pulling down shops. The troops were compelled to interfere in order to restore order. Several Arabs were killed.

Large numbers of respectable young English women are being shipped to Queensland, Australia, at the expense of the Queensland government. They are kept free of cost after landing until proper employment is obtained.

A protest has been presented to the Bishop of London against the removals in St. Paul's Cathedral as "encouraging ideas and deviations of an unlawful, idolatrous and superstitious kind." The removals include a crucifix and the Madonna.

The London County Council has determined to erect a model lodging-house for working-people, after the style of the model lodging-houses in France, which have proved profitable to the municipality.

An exhibition of silk industries of Great Britain and Ireland is being held in London under distinguished patronage. The silk manufactures are to be shown in section, and appeal to purchasers to the preference to the goods made in this country, rather than to similar goods imported from abroad.

The Prince of Wales presided yesterday at the unveiling of the statue to General Gordon, at Chatham, in the graceful style usual to him on such occasions. His speech was full of the "dash and dash" of a soldier, and skillfully avoided too close reference to the closing circumstances of the hero's career—which do no credit to Englishmen and which Englishmen do not like to dwell upon.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Mr. Jefferson Davis writes she cannot attend the Lee statue unveiling.

Michael, Mayor of Cincinnati, confederate, has been released on bail at Cedar Keys.

Bob Wallace, of Pittsburgh, who is said to have stolen \$5,000 from his uncle, John H. of New York, has been arrested in Havana.

The Cook county (Ill.) Board of Commissioners has decided to pay the salary of the county clerk, who is now in the Cronin prosecution.

U. L. Malone, the Denver pool-player, has issued a challenge to any man in the world to play a series of pool, 100 points each, for \$500 a side and the championship. Powers or Deoro are preferred. The games are to be played in Chicago the third week in June.

William Thompson, who has been attending meetings held by Adventists in Eldorado, Kan., became violently insane, and attacked his family with a butcher-knife, inflicting some slight cuts on his wife and daughter before he was disarmed. He believed the end of the world was approaching.

#### Movements of Steamers.

BOSTON, May 19.—Arrived: Pavonia, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Arrived: Maine, from London.

ANNEBORO, May 19.—Arrived: Rhyndall, from New York.

MOBILE, May 19.—Arrived: Anchoria, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 19.—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 19.—Arrived: Elder, from New York.

GLASGOW, May 19.—Arrived: State of Pennsylvania, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Dispatches from Havana to-day state that the Ward line steamer City of Alexandria, said to be bound for the Florida coast, has arrived safely at that port.

#### Chicago Horse Waterers.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Fifty-nine waterers employed at the Palmer House—half the force—were discharged by Manager Townsend this morning on their refusal to take the Alliance. The Alliance people decided this morning to take no more the proprietor-is-away-come-around-morrow excuses. About thirty waterers at the Tremont House, an equal number at the Commercial Hotel went on strike to-day. No action was taken at the Grand Pacific, as the Alliance people promised to stay away from the other houses do. At the Auditorium the acting manager signed the scale subject to the approval of Manager Southgate upon his return from New York.

#### Novelist Murray Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—David Lindley Murray, the famous novelist, is missing, and the San Francisco detective force is hunting for him. He is supposed to have arrived here from Australia several months ago. Early last year Murray accepted an engagement to marry a girl from Australia, and after a great public dinner in June last in his honor, he sailed from England, expecting to remain six months in the United States. Since November he has not been seen.

#### Fight for Control of a Big Company.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Henry Villard, according to morning paper, denies the rumor that he has joined hands with C. P. Huntington to obtain control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and cause George Gould to retire from its presidency. Villard also denied the story and said that while Mr. Huntington is doing his best to obtain control of the company at the coming election, Mr. Villard is not in league with him.

## THE MAN OF THE DOME.

### A View of the World from a High Perch in the National Capitol.

Washington Star.

As often as visitors climb the tortuous staircase to the dome of the Capitol a voice gives them friendly greeting when they are at a particularly steep angle of the stairs about half way up. Many a young couple have been startled by this greeting as they look up to the high gallery above and over at the pinnacles on the floor of the rotunda below. They look at the blank walls about them and the dark stairs winding above and below, and conclude that it is another of the remarkable Capitol echoes until another greeting reaches them, and through an arch in the wall they see the old man who lives in the dome.

A curious character is this old man of the dome. He is a tall and well-built man, with remarkably bright eyes and a clear, manly complexion, and would scarcely be called the "old" man except for his white hair and beard. With his cheery "good day," he sometimes disturbs a cozy couple, but he is so sociable and good-natured that they cannot complain, and a few words with him awakens the interest of the stranger. He is an old philosopher in his way of student of human nature. From his high perch in the dome he looks down each day at the statesmen passing through the rotunda from House to Senate and from Senate to House, looking small.

Looking out at the high windows he gets a bird's-eye view of the city, and his vision is not less keen than that of a hawk. He is a philosopher in his vision, and as a philosopher he has stored away in his capacious head some quaint and original ideas. After a month or two after day after day, after month, for ten years or more, he has sat there in his tower of observation and gathered in impressions. He is not a traveler in the world, representing thousands of strangers from all quarters of the globe, passes before him like a panorama, and he knows much that the wide-angled camera lens can never learn. He can tell stories at night which little corner of the world they first opened their eyes upon, and many other things about themselves one would expect to know upon short acquaintance.

He gives expression to many quaint ideas, causing the intelligent stranger to try to catch him out and to make notes in his diary when the talk is ended. But the old man of the dome is too much of a philosopher to be much of a talker, and with a few words he has said what he has to say, and a conversation of just where he wants it to end. He is one of the inhabitants of the dome there by authority. He does not usually live, eat, sleep and in the dome, but his days are spent there year around. Every year that the dome is opened he is there, and when he goes he looks all the doors behind him in his way down and hands his keys in the watch-room for the night.

He is the watchman of the dome, whose duty it is to see that no vandals enter the building nor harm comes to visitors. If his sudden appearance is sometimes a shocking interruption to affectionate demonstrations by young people, who are in the future to climb the winding stairs of life together as they then climb, his presence is also an insurance of safety from injury or rudeness. As a philosopher he never sees anything it is not necessary to see, and never tells half that he sees. He is not an ordinary policeman who goes his rounds, but a philosopher who sees the world as it is.

He used to be in the Capitol force years ago, and after he was retired from the force he was given a lodgement in the dome. His seat in the dome is the archway of the first gallery of the rotunda, above the frieze work, which is now closed off. He has the cracks stopped to keep the wind away, and there was no room for a stove, so the book which he gets from the National Library. Sitting there he can look over the top of his books and command a view of the dome and his books are his companions on dull days. The life in the dome has had a strong influence upon his acute mind, and he is the most interesting character of the many at the Capitol.

#### THE BALL WENT CLEAR THROUGH HIM.

At Least the Soldier Thought So, and He Set on a Log Waiting to Die.

New York Tribune.

"I was wounded three times during the war," said Major L., with a merry twinkle in his fine brown eye, "once fatally, but you I am still an inhabitant of this beautiful earth."

"Perhaps," suggested one of his listeners, "you were like the man of whom the country newspaper man wrote: 'The ball entered his left side, making a mortal wound. With good care he will be able to pull through all right.'"